

Interleaved Mapping Method of Block-Index-to-SDRAM-Address For Optical Storage (CD/DVD) System

Abstract

A method for storing data into a SRDAM. The method comprises the following steps: receiving a plurality of blocks of data; labeling said blocks successively from 1 in step of 1; dividing the label of each of said blocks by M and acquiring a corresponding remainder for each of said block, wherein M is the number of banks in said SRDAM and a positive integer; and storing said blocks in said SRDAM in according to the following rule: any logical adjacent said blocks are located physically at different banks of said SRDAM. Herein, one said block has a remainder I is stored in the $(I+1)$ bank in said SRDAM, I being a non-positive integer. Moreover, wherein a plurality of blocks in the same backs could be stored in sequence, and said blocks are arranged in the order of corresponding remainder.